

**ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
FOR
FUNDING UNDER THE STATE REVOLVING FUND (SRF)
and STATE AID GRANT (SAG) PROGRAMS**

As a result of a review of federal regulations (02/17/84 Federal Register/Vol. 49, No. 34), state SRF rules (Env-Wq 500), Chapter 277 of the laws of New Hampshire, and past practices by the Wastewater Engineering Bureau of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services the following are eligible/ineligible costs under both the SRF and SAG programs.

In order for wastewater facilities municipal unlined landfills and incinerators to be deemed eligible for SRF and/or SAG funds, they must be proven the most cost-effective alternative based on present worth analysis.

**SRF AND SAG
WASTEWATER ENGINEERING PROJECTS**

ELIGIBLE

- Land acquisition integral to treatment process, including spray irrigation (with buffer area), rapid infiltration basins, other forms of effluent disposal, and for land disposal of sludge and septage
- Land lease for land disposal of sludge and septage if for a minimum of 10 years and if funds are placed in escrow for lease only
- Conventional wastewater treatment facility with a minimum 20-year life
- Innovative/alternative wastewater treatment facility with a minimum 20-year life
- Community subsurface disposal system of STEP system from septic tank to collector or disposal system where community retains easement to tank
- Interceptor¹ with 50-year life
- Collector² only if remediating documented public health threat, groundwater contamination, or nuisance condition
- Service connection from eligible collector or interceptor to property or easement line
- Pump station associated with eligible collection

INELIGIBLE

- Land acquisition not integral to treatment process (including land under WWTF sites)
- Easements and ROWs
- Individual septic system unless related to community-wide solution
- Collector which does not remediate documented problems
- Service connection from property or easement line to building

¹Per Env-C 502.15 A interceptor sewer means a sewer designed to collect wastewater from collector sewers and transport it to a wastewater treatment plant.

²Per Env-C 502.04 A collector sewer means lateral sewers primarily installed to collect wastewater directly from individual building sewers or private property.

ELIGIBLE

system

- Correction of excessive infiltration/inflow
- Separation of combined sewers (for SAG eligibility construction of storm drain must eliminate CSO structure)
- CSO treatment or abatement
- Rehabilitation or replacement of eligible collectors or interceptors
- Septage receiving, treatment, and land application facilities
- Sludge composting, land application, sludge incineration and ash disposal, sludge monofill, and sludge processing equipment and facilities
- Vehicles directly related to treatment process (sludge hauling, septage hauling if STEP process) or for maintenance of eligible sewers
- Computers and software directly related to process control, analysis, maintenance of records, data management and reporting functions
- Cost of restoring streets and ROWs to original condition. When the full road width will be reconstructed or upgraded, one half the costs are eligible
- Facility planning
- Infiltration/inflow study, sewer system evaluation study
- Consulting engineer design fees³
- Construction phase engineering³
- Value engineering fees
- Environmental/archaeological consulting fees
- Costs of preparation of applications and permits required by federal, state, or local regulations or procedures
- Costs of complying with procurement requirements

INELIGIBLE

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- Both sewer and drain in a single street
 - Vehicles for personnel transportation, or non-sewer related use
 - Computers and software not directly related to process control (used for billing, general office use)
 - Pavement beyond the limits of sewer construction
 - Fines/penalties due to violations of or failure to comply with state or federal laws and regulations
 - Legal costs

³Ratio is applied where ineligible portions are involved.

ELIGIBLE

- Costs of meeting specific state and federal statutory procedures
- O&M manual and plan of operation development costs
- Start-up services, including staff training, laboratory and QA/QC procedures, maintenance, and records management
- Subsurface investigations, soil borings, groundwater monitoring during design
- Costs to mitigate direct adverse physical impacts due to WWTF or pump station per NEPA requirements, including site screening landscaping (trees, shrubs)
- Costs of laboratory equipment and benches and 1-year supply of chemicals to conduct tests for plant operation
- Office furnishings not to exceed allowance of \$5,000
- Costs of shop equipment installed at WWTF necessary for plant operation or shown cost effective over contract services
- Hand tools not to exceed allowance of \$5,000
- Special tools required for specific equipment maintenance
- Portion of collection system maintenance and safety equipment used for interceptors and eligible collector maintenance
- Cost of mobile equipment necessary for WWTF operation or equipment maintenance, including portable stand-by generators, emergency pumps, and critical replacement parts
- Municipal utility relocation to avoid interferences
- Safety equipment (boat for lagoons, emergency showers, gas air packs, etc.)
- Textbooks and other printed materials used for proper O&M of facility
- Other items deemed reasonable, necessary, and allocable to the project

INELIGIBLE

- Fiscal costs
- Costs of solutions to aesthetic problems
- Site maintenance equipment (lawn mowers, snow blowers)
- Portion of collection system maintenance equipment used for ineligible collector maintenance
- Costs outside the scope of the approved project

The following are deemed eligible costs under the SRF but ineligible cost under the SAG program:

ELIGIBLE (SRF)

- Cadastral survey costs
- Administrative costs directly related to SRF loan requiring additional time over standard work hours or additional personnel (time records required to support eligibility)

INELIGIBLE (SAG)

- Cadastral survey costs
- Administrative costs

SRF AND SAG UNLINED MUNICIPAL LANDFILL CLOSURE PROJECTS

ELIGIBLE COSTS	INELIGIBLE COSTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-closure hydrogeological evaluations • Pre-closure engineering investigation • Construction design • Closure construction • Construction supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Costs not specifically attributable to an unlined municipal landfill closure project • Maintenance and upkeep after construction is complete • Land acquisition, except for land which is necessary to the physical elements of closure • Meals and lodging • Finance or interest charges as a result of delinquent payments • Legal costs • Fiscal costs, such as employee benefits, social security, etc.

The following are deemed eligible costs under the SRF but ineligible cost under the SAG programs:

ELIGIBLE (SRF)	INELIGIBLE (SAG)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer/material handling/recycling station construction • Administrative costs directly related to SRF loan requiring additional time over standard work hours or additional personnel (time records required to support eligibility) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer/material handling/recycling station construction • Administrative costs, such as day-to-day business operations • Preparation of the grant application

SAG ONLY INCINERATOR CLOSURE PROJECTS

ELIGIBLE COSTS

- Pre-closure hydrogeological evaluations
- Pre-closure engineering investigation
- Construction design
- Closure construction
- Construction supervision

INELIGIBLE COSTS

- Costs not specifically attributable to an incinerator closure project
- Maintenance and upkeep after construction is complete
- Land acquisition, except for land which is necessary to the physical elements of closure
- Meals and lodging
- Finance or interest charges as a result of delinquent payments
- Legal costs
- Fiscal costs, such as employee benefits, social security, etc.